GREAT DEBATE ON REVISION

Method of Changing the Confession Discussed by Presbyterian Divines.

Various Plans Suggested and a Committee Finally Appointed to Consider Them-Proceedings of Other Religious Bodies.

METHODS OF REVISION Debated at Great Length by the Northern

Presbyterian General Assembly. SARATOGA, May 23.—The Presbyterian General Assembly listened this morning to an account of the work and progress of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, from the Rev. Dr. Hammer. He said that his church took great interest in higher education, and had raised many students, but, like all other churches that required thoroughly trained ministers, the demand still far exceeded the supply. He gave an interesting account of their missionary work in Africa, and expressed great pleasure at the success of Presbyterianism in that field.

Rev. Dr. Cole, of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, brought the greetings of that church. He told of the prosperous condition of the educational institutions of his church, and of the home and foreign missions. He thought all the

signs were propitious for a grand advance all along the line among evangelical Chris-tians to capture the world for Christ. The Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, of the Synod

of Brazil, and a missionary to the assembly, urged more push in seizing the present wonderful opportunities of that land.

The amended report of the committee on revision being in order, the Rev. Dr. Patton, the chairman, said that this is the most serious moment in the life of this assembly. To be just, I must refer to some differences of opinion. It is too late to discuss the wisdom of this discussion, in which I wholly disbelieve, but we have the action of the presbyteries with which we must deal. He thought the assembly had power to refuse to act, although he did not advocate that ourse. If we must do something-what! A new creed as a substitute for our standardsf Eight presbyteries out of 213 desire it. Or we may run a supplemental explan-atory creed. You may shorten your shorter catechism. Others desire a consensus of the creeds of all their reformed churches. Or we may propose a modification or amend-ment of the Confession of Faith. I don't see the need of this in view of the recognized liberty allowed by the terms of confession. But 134 presbyteries differ with me, and I bow to their judgment, and I wish others in the minority would do the same. Now, if we are to change, the right way would seem to be by a committee, but how shall we appoint this, and within what area shall it move? I have read Dr. Mc-Cracken's plan, which seems like the mode by which the Doge of Venice was appointed. I think we ought to appoint now because, first, we have the right; second, it is safe, since we have the consent of twothirds of the presbyteries to any changes; third, it is coming anyhow, or we will have to come to it by a shorter road. I want all the time we can get. Further, it is the right thing to do. The church has this right, for which I will stand. We of the minority must not stand against a great right, but we must define the functions o the committee. We must have no change that will effect the Calvinistic character of our standards. [Great applause.] I am glad Mr. Day accepts this principle! I desire this, first, because I want the assembly to reaffirm its convictions; second, I want the committee to feel that the hand of the assembly is on them. I know something about committees because I have been there. We are likely to magnify our office. Restrict that propensity to do too much. I want harmony, and appointments by the assembly will help that. I want instructions that changes shall be confined to what is necessary to remove popular misapprehension as to the sense of our conlession. The minority can't get what they want-that is, we want no changes at alland you of the majority can't get all you want—at least harmoniously; then take what you can harmoniously. I wish we could get rid of the statement about the Pope being anti-Christ, so that we can recognize the validity of Roman Catholic

strained from proposing changes such as will alter the Calvinistic character of the standards, and to propose only such as will remove popular misapprehension. Mr. Day, of New York, read an amendment to both Dr. McCracken's and Dr. Patton's plan, which provided for a committee of revision of fifteen ministers and six elders, the moderator of this assembly to appoint one member of this committee from each synod, to act with the moderator as a committee of nomination of this committee of revision, said committee to meet not later than Oct. 31, 1890, and report to the

paptism. I wish the assembly would em-

damnation, or that it is in our standards. He offered an amendment to Dr. McCrack-

en's plan providing for a committee of re-vision containing not less than fifteen. of

which not more than two shall be appointed

presbyteries; said committee to be re-

next General Assembly. On motion of Dr. H. Johnson, it was voted that all other orders of business should be laid aside until a final vote was reached in the appointment of a committee

Rev. Dr. Vandyke, of Brooklyn, said: "I can't divest myself of the profound impression that the Presbyterian Church, in whose bosom I was born, has come to a great crisis and opportunity. Yesterday l trembled, but after hearing what Dr. Patton has said, my fears are allayed. The grand constitutional revision train starts to-day and will stop to take on passengers at Princeton Junction, but not for refreshments. Dr. Patton is wise. He has fore seen the evil and hid himself. This train will not stop until it reaches San Francisco He opposed restricting the committee as to

the changes it may propose and expressed the hope that the committee would not be Dr. Morriss of Lane Theological Seminary, "I have never seen a more manifest token of God's favor than I have seen during this discussion. We are at this moment a unit. The manly address of brother Patton has swept away almost every difficulty. He will never, to his dying day, give any

address which he will remember with more gratitude to God. We are, by this acquies-Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York, said that Dr. Patton had led us into the way of peace. Let us leave to the committee to be appointed all details, and contine our discussion this afternoon to the methods of appointment of the revision committee as advocated in the three schemes before us-Dr. McCraken's, Dr. Patton's and Mr. Day's. Robert M. Patterson, of the Presbytery of Chester, said he would never vote, if there were no other objection, to confess that for 250 years this church has slandered the Pope in calling him anti-Christ. For the following reasons I cannot consent: First, only a minority of the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian churches have voted for revision. There are 12,663 members of presbyteries, according to the last minutes. Only some quarter of these have voted at all. It is true that the negative vote is smaller than the affirmative, but those who wish change are always the first to speak. Besides, in the 213 presbyteries there are only thirty-one in which the affirmative vote was supported by a majority of those on the roll. Lastly, if you admit the force of the adopting act that it requires two-thirds of all the presbyteries consenting to change in doc trine, and two-thirds have not said they desire change, it is a fair presumption they would not agree to anything your committee might cause to be sent down to them, and yet much harm would be done if unsettling the faith of many. There is another army behind this. Changes in other than the third chapter of the Confession will be necessary to make the revised Confession consistent as the one we have is with itself. Every scheme that has been drawn out infringes upon the system and unsettles it. I will the system and unsettles it. I will not hesitate to say in this presence, illiterate as it may seem, that although all that advocate revision, so far as I know, wish to strike cut the expression "idolator," in connection with the papacy, yet last fall there was sent out, to be used by all good Catholics, a special prayer to Joseph, the husband of Mary, that was idolatrous as any words could be. In the face of this fresh and the grant instance. I am not willing

trine, it will everywhere be accepted as a confession of the truth of the charges that have been made in our body, as well as outside of it, against the Confession. Harder ones have not been made anywhere outside of our church. Shall we confess that for 250 years we have been allowing something of human device to obscure the simple truth of Scripture! Knowing as I do that I am running against the stream I can-not but vote against revision. I am satisfied with the Confession of Faith as it is. I am strongly inclined to vote for the con-

I am strongly inclined to vote for the consensus creed of the reformed churches.

Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, alluded to Dr. Van Dyke's pleasantry about the constitutional revision. Trains stopping at Princeton junction long enough to take on President Patton as conductor, will, as it goes west through solid old Pennsylvania, that contains one-lifth of all the Presbyterians in the world, find an abundant supply of trainmen available. I like Dr. Patton's plan of revision much better than that of Dr. McCracken's or that of Mr. Day. It is as follows:

Whereas, The returns of the presbyteries in reference to the overtures submitted to them by the Assembly of 1889 show that 134 presbyteries desire that some alterations and amendments be made in the Confession of Faith; there-

fore,
Resolved, That a committee of ministers and
elders, in number not less than tifteen, of whom
not more than two shall belong to any one synod, be appointed by this assembly to consider the suggestions made by the presbyteries in the returns aforesaid, and to report to the next as-sembly; and

Whereas, Sixty-eight presbyteries have replied in the negative to the overtures on this subject sent down by the last assembly, and,

Whereas, Sixty-nine presbyteries of those voting in the affirmative have expressly said that they desire that no change in the Confession be they desire that no change in the Confession be made that impairs the integrity of the system of doctrine taught in the Confession, therefore,

Resolved. That the said committee when appointed shall be instructed that they shall propose no changes or alterations that will in any way impair the integrity of the Calvinistic system embodied in the Confession, and, furthermore, that they confine their labors to such changes of phrascology in the said Confession as would be necessary, either by elimination, substitution or addition, to remove popular misunderstandings.

For purposes of comparison, I give the latest form of Mr. Day's plan: Whereas, The last General Assembly directed an overture to be transmitted to the presbyteries in these words: "Do you desire a revision of the Confession of Faith? If so, in what respects?"

Whereas, It appears from the report of the special committee appointed to canvass the answers of the presbyteries to said overture, that not less than 134 presbyteries have answered yes to the first question; therefore, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to consider what alterations or changes should be made in the Confession of Faith which should not impair the integrity of our system of doctrine. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of this committee to consider the suggestions contained in the answers of the presbyteries, and to formu-late and report to the assembly of 1891 over-tures of alteration or amendment to the Confession of Faith for the approval of the assembly and transmission to the presbyteries for their Resolved. That this committee shall consist of

afte a ministers and six elders. Resolved, That the mode of procedure shall be the following: The moderator shall appoint a counting committee of one member from each synod represented in this assembly. In addition, the moderator of the assembly shall be a member of the committee and the chairman of the same. The committee thus nominated shall

Resolved. The commission of revision thus constituted shall meet at the call of a temporary chairman, to be named by the moderator of this General Assembly, and shall, upon motion, appoint their own permanent chairman.

Resolved, That the committee of revision to be appointed is instructed to meet at an early date, not later than Oct. 1, 1890, and diligently to pursue its work. that it may report promptly at the meeting of the General Assembly of 1891.

We want the word Calvinistic retained

n the second resolution, continued Dr. Agnew, and Mr. Day's does not contain it The overwhelming number of presbyteries desire that revision should be within Calvinistic lines. He also opposed the change proposed in the words about "Elect infants dying in infancy." It is a slander to that we have believed in damnation. among people recently eman-from Romish ideas it is not wonderful that such an idea should prevail as to the possibility of infants being lost. Romanish, and, indeed, many continental Protestants are very uneasy if a child dies before baptism. There is just now a little accession of former Catholics to our churches in Mexico and Brazil. If explicit terms, deny this idea of the loss of unbaptised chil dren we may repel them. [Laughter.] The Presbytery of Philadelphia has object-ed. First, we are satisfied with the Confession as it is. Second, we do not think this is a good time when there is so good a prospect of union with the Southern Presbyterian Church. If you revise now you may as well make up your minds to the postponement of that union for a generation. If it were certain that we would not revise they might offer to come to us within twenty-four hours after they were assured of it. Third, when the by any one synod, and to report to the next assembly: alterations to be sent down to time for revision comes we should prefer that it be done in co-operation with the Presbyterian churches of Scotland, Ireland and Canada. Congregationalists and Episcopalians, as well as Presbyterians, helped make the Westminster Confession. It was an ecumenical council of all the reformed churches that hold that confession. If we could move with them in another such council, we could make some thing that would stand. I want Dr. Patton's paper with certain changes, if we

Willis G. Craig, D. D., of the Presbytery of Iowa, said: "I was an anti-revisionist, was satisfied with the Confession as it stands, but it seems that we cannot stay where we are, and although I see many difficulties, they are not impossibilities and no consistent anti-revisionist thinks that they are. I cannot tell where I will stand a year hence. I am not and do not mean to he a moss-back, and, therefore, will vote that the experiment be made. We must be careful. We must all take notice that it is done in good faith. Mr. Morris said this forenoon that revision has been settled upon. No; an experiment has been decided upon, and we will all join in trying to make it a success, if that can be done."

man, made a energetic speech which showed a complete mastery of all the intricate questions before the assembly. He said: I am a pronounced anti-and yet a man of peace. But the Bible rule first pure and then peaceable. I do not want the compromise all one side. I see no surrender on the side of the pros. The Calvinist system is understood all over the world. If I consent that any breach be made the Dubuque Presbytery will spurn me as a traitor when I go home. You must not merely call your revision Calvinistic. You must make it

Dr. McClelland, of Dubuque, Ia., a blind

Dr. Herrick Johnson discussed the first third and fourth resolutions of Mr. plan. "In the first resolution would agree to the words, 'evangelical Protestant and Calvinist doctrine' after "integrity of our." Why not here? We admit our Calvinistic character everywhere. It is not possible to dream that any man who would be thought of for a place on this committee could attempt breach of trust in this matter. I would admit the word "only" before the words "the suggestion," in the second line of the second resolution, so that the committee shall be empowered to consider only the suggestions contained in the answer of the presbyteries. This will do away with all danger that the committee will have a "roving commission," as some have phrased it. I voted against revision at first, but think now that we should make the experiment I take exception to Dr. Patton's suggestion

that we want a year longer. Dr. C. I. Thompson, of New York, pro-posed a plan of combining Mr. Day's plan, which was a substitute for Dr. McCracken's, who offered to withdraw in favor of Mr. Day's, and Dr. Patton's plans, and a committee of four, besides the authors of the three plans, was appointed to attempt such a consolidation and report to-morrow

General Synod of the Reformed Church. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 23.—At to-day's ses sion of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church quite a heated discussion took place on a resolution that the use of the "token" at communion be left to the judgment of the several sessions. This is a question which has been an open one tor discussion in the Reformed Presbyterian Church for some years. At the last session of the General Synod the resolution above was presented, and the synod laid the matter on the table until the next meeting. When it was brought up to-day the flagrant instance, I am not willing discussion was animated. The many who to help any movement that proposes to mitigate that charge against the papacy.

Finally, say as you will that you do not the token, or as proposed by the resolution,

to leave its use to the discretion of each session, urged that the token has outgrown its usefulness. Those in the opposition took the ground of their unwillingness to break with old-fashioued customs, and do away with one of the church laws. The matter was finally settled by a motion to

indefinitely postpone action on the question.

A letter written by Rev. Dr. Daniel Steele, of Philadelphia, to the synod of the old school was read, in which he declared against secret societies, and stated that the members of his church, while upholding the Constitution of the United States, are of the opinion that its great defect consists in the absence of the name of the deity. He added that there is a tendency in the Constitution to breed evil. The same subject will again be discussed some time this week. The present synod allows its members the right of suffrage, the other does not, and this difference will probably cause a return of the discussion on the United States Constitution. The rest of the day was devoted to a discussion of home mis-

Sunday Newspapers Denounced. ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 28 .- In the General Assembly to-day the report of the standing committee on education was adopted. It recommends, among other things, that \$25,000 be raised to aid in the education of young ministers. The report of the committee on Sabbath-schools, showing their gratifying condition, was read and adopted. The report of the committee on narrative was adopted. It says that not more than 30 per cent. of the churches have reported, but reports received are highly sat-isfactory. The report denounces the Sunday newspaper. The report of the committee on the Sabbath was adopted. The last clause of the report refers to the Sunday newspapers as encouraging evil. They flood the land, it says, with pernicious literature. Church members are asked not to countenance them in any way.

Rev. Dr. White of Texas introduced a

resolution asking for the appointment of a resolution asking for the appointment of a chair for Bible study in the Theological Seminary; and Dr. Hemphill introduced one asking that the salary for 1890 of John W. Dabney, the recently deceased missionary to Brazil, be appropriated for his family. Both were adopted. The report of the committee on systematic beneficence was brought up. A motion to add that the collection in February be applied to church erection was carried and the report was adopted.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION

Seventy-Sixth Annual Meeting-Address, Reports and Election of Officers.

CHICAGO, May 23 .- The seventy-sixth annual meeting of the American Baptist Missionary Union began this morning with an attendance filling the great edifice of the Immanuel Baptist Church. The large attendance and the excellent spirit prevailing place the gathering among the most interesting and impressive ever held by the Baptists. The union is the foreign missionary society of the Baptists of the Northern States, and represents about six thousand churches and 700,000 Christians. George W. Northrup, D. D., of Morgan Park, Ill., is president of the society, and, after the opening devotional exercises, delivered an eloquent address. He presented the obstacles and the encouragements to foreign missionary work, and closed by stating that Baptists, through the efforts of William Carey and his companons in England, had once roused the world on the subject of foreign missions. Now he called upon Baptists to rouse the world again by sending two hundred men at once into the foreign missionary work. The annual report of the executive com-

mittee, which has its headquarters at Boston, showed a very successful year of work. The total income of the society was \$559, 527, more than paying the expenses of the society and reducing the debt of last year to \$7,942. In two years the annual income of the union has increased \$50,000. The summary of the missions showed 64 stations and 1,882 out-stations, 331 missionaries, 1,736 native preachers, and 1,361 churches, with 188,293 members, of whom 11,461 were baptized during the last year. The net increase during the last year was 52 missionaries, 45 churches and 3,980 members. A rousing address was made by Rev. A. A. Bennett, of

At the afternoon session, J. N. Murdock, LL. D., corresponding secretary of the union, road a paper on the work of the society, emphasizing the directions in which special effort should be made in the closing years of the first century of the society's history. Rev. O. O. Fletcher, of Springfield. 1ll., read the report of the committee on Bible work, recommending greaty increased contributions for the circulation of the Bible in foreign lands. Rev. M G. Hodge, of Janesville, Ill., strongly urged the recommendations of the report. Rev. J. T. Dickinson, of Orange, N. J., pre-sented the report of the committee of mis-

sions in Burmah. The election of officers resulted in th choice of George W. Northrup, D. D., of Illinois, president; Hon. E. Nelson Blake, of Massachusetts, and B. F. Colly, D. D., of Ohio, vice-presidents; H. S. Burrage, D. D., of Maine, recording secretary, and thirty members of the board of managers.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS.

Plan to Establish a Mutual Insurance System for Churches Rejected. St. Louis, May 23 .- Bishop Haygood, the newly-consecrated bishop, presided over the General Conference of the M. E. Church South this morning. After religious exercises and the adoption of a memorial on the death of Rev. Nathan Scarritt, of Kansas City, the regular order was suspended to allow the consideration of a committee report recommending that the Board of Church Extension establish a system of mutual insurance for churches. This led to a long debate. Some strong statements explanatory of the difficulties in carrying out the project made by David Morton, secretary of the Board of Church Extension, turned the tide against the proposition and the report was rejected. A resolution to give the colleges and institutions that are under the patronage of

the church the new publications of the publishing house, on application, was A recommendation by the committee on education that a corresponding secretary. to draw a salary and do certain work, be giver to that committee, was laid on the table. A similar proposition in behalf of

the committee on Sunday-schools met the The committee on publishing interests reported favorably a proposition to estab-lish a paper on the Pacific coast. It was adopted after debate. All the California delegates favored the scheme. An editor is to be elected by the General Conference, and \$10,000 was appropriated to carry the paper along during the next quadriennium. Ad-

The Iowas Will Sell Their Land.

GUTHRIE, Ind. T., May 23 .- A courier from the Iowa village, where the Cherokee com mission is negotiating with the Iowas for the purchase of the Indians' lands, arrived here at a late hour last night. He reports that the negotiations with the Indianathat were so abruptly terminated on Wednesday were successfully resumed yesterday. Many of the Indians, by written agreement, have consented to accept sixty acres of land in severalty, and sell the remainder to the government at \$1.25 per acre. It is be lieved that the negotiations with the lowas will be successfully terminated in a day or

Cedar Keys Still Under Cottrell Influence. WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Collector Pinkerton, at Cedar Keys, Fla. saying that the town is still controlled by the Cottrell influence; that the situation is still critical, and that there will be no safety for United States officials there until he is arrested, and especially if the revenue cutter McLane should leave there. In view of this state of affairs, orders by the Treasury Department to-day for the McLane to remain at Cedar Keys until it is considered by the officials there that her

services are no longer required. Pattern-Makers' League. New York, May 23.—The annual convention of the Pattern-makers' National League ended to-night. T. J. McGonnell, of Pittsburg, was elected president for the ensuing year. The next convention will be held at Chicago. It was decided to make a formal demand for the eight-hour day on March 1,

THE TALK OF LONDON TOWN

It Is to the Effect That Stanley Is Not a Bigger Man than John Bull Himself.

England Makes a Double Move in the African Question-Kisses That May Afford Another Excuse for Turkish Spoliation.

STANLEY'S MEGACEPHALOUS MANNER. His Strictures on English Apathy and Overbearing Conduct Incite Much Criticism. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, May 23.-The rebuke adminis-TOPEKA, Kan., May 23 .- The League of tered to Mr. Stanley by Lord Salisbury, in Republican Resubmission Clubs met here his speech at the banquet of the Merchant to-day in State convention. Delegates Tailors' Company, last night, has set the were present to the number of 150, from fashion in certain quarters to indulge in all but two of the congressional disparaging references to the explorer. districts. A committee was instructed While there is no doubt that Mr. Stanley's to wait upon the Governor and ask him to frequent arraignment of the British govattend the convention to listen to the readernment, press and public for their lack of ing of a memorial petitioning him to call an enterprise in matters contemplating Enextra session of the Legislature for the purglish advancement in Africa has had the pose of resubmitting the prohibitory amendeffect to detract from his popularity, it is still true that his strictures were in the ment to a vote of the people. The Governor main justified by the facts; but his manner and method have been offensive, and he will be made to suffer for his presumption received the committee, but refused to attend the convention. The committee reported the refusal to the convention, and a in many ways. Though Mr. Stanley, through his invaluable services to civilization, has secured hordes of friends resolution was adopted condemning his refusal as an insult to the people of the commonwealth, and an act unbecoming the chief executive and admirers who will adhere to him under all circumstances, it is unfortunate that of a great State. Resolutions were also the fact of his overbearing manner and assumption of superiority has provoked en-mity toward him in quarters where it is most desirable that he should be regarded adopted setting forth the object of the or-ganization to be the furthering of the best interests of the Republican party in Kanwith favor. His attempt to introduce African manners into English society, while endeavoring to direct English enterprise into Africa, has proved a lamentable failsas and obtaining the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment through the instrumentality of the Republican party in Kansas, in harmony with the national Republican party. A committee was appointed to take such means as it sees fit to attain the objects set forth in the resolu-

THE AFRICAN SCRAMBLE.

England Sends a Conciliatory Emissary to Berlin and Four Men for Business to Africa. LONDON, May 23.-Sir William MacKinnon, president of the Emin relief committee, has completed arrangements to go to Berlin in the early part of June to open ne-

gotiations for an amicable working agreement between the British and German South African Campanies. It is understood that he has received assurances from Berlin that overtures to that end will receive favorable consideration.

Sir Francia De Winton, Sir John Willoughby and Captains Smith and Williams took their departure from London for southeast Africa to-night in the interest of the British East African Company, and it is expected that active results will follow their arrival there. It is stated that exceptional powers have been granted by the government to Sir Francis, comprising authority to take any acton that may seem to him best calculated to conserve the interests of England in Africa and at the same time extend her sphere of influence. It is an open secret that this step has been taken in deference to the recommendations and warn ings of Mr. Stanley, who has persistently contended since his arrival here that Germany's activity was rapidly drawing to her the influence in Africa that England was losing by her apathy.

KISSES THAT MAY CAUSE WAR. Russian Woman and Daughter Assaulted by

a Turkish Officer and Students. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 23 .- It has been ascertained that the ladies belonging to the Russian embassy, who were assaulted recently, were not the daughter of the chief dragoman of the embassy and her governess, but his wife and daughter. Neither were the offenders four Turkish soldiers, as at first stated, but were a Turkish officer and five students. The ladies were walking in a garden when they were seized by the officer and students, who forcibly kissed them. A party of sailors belonging to a Russian dispatch boat happened to be in the garden. They heard the ladies cry for help and ran to their rescue. They captured four of the assailants, but the fifth succeeded in making his escape for the time being. The sailors conveyed their prisoners to the Russian embassy and delivered them into the keeping of M. De Nelidorf, the Russian embassador. The day after the assault was committed the man who made his escape was arrested and locked up at the embassy, where he and his com-panions are still detained. The Turkish anthorities asked that the prisoners turned over to them for trial and punishment, but M. De Nelidorf refuses to transfer them to the Ottoman officials, basing his refusal on the ground that Turkish justice is illusory. The affair has created much comment, and it is feared that it will result in complications between the Russian and Turkish governments.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

London Labor Organizations Organizing an

Ovation to Emperor William. LONDON, May 23.-The London working men's organization are engaged in consideration of the matter of giving a grand labor reception to Emperor William of Germany on the occasion of his visit to England in July. The demonstration will be made in recognition of the efforts of the Kaiser to ameliorate the condition of the workingmen in Germany and his endeavor, through the recent labor conference in Berlin, to spread the benefits of his work to the laborers of other countries. As there is no opposition to the proposal the occurrence of the reception is practically assured.

Trouble May Ensue in Egypt.

LONDON, May 23.—News from Egypt represent the people as well satisfied with the presence of the British troops in that coun try, and viewing with considerable fear the prospect of evacuation and abandonment of the country to Khedive's authority. While there no interferce on thepart of British with the administration of justice among the natives themselves, yet the presence of the British is regarded as having a strong influence in preventing the outrage and oppression which have usually attended native government in the past. Egyptian finances are in a more prosperous condition than for many years, while the Khedive's suzerain, the Sultan, is sunk in almost hopeless bankruptcy, and unable to pay either his troops or navy.

Ceylon Cotton Factories. LONDON, May 23.-English manufacturers

do not view with pleasure the rise of a rival in the cotton manufacturing business at Colombo, in the island of Ceylon, where cotton-mills are being started with 10,000 spindles and 150 looms, soon to be largely extended. Labor in Ceylon is cheaper than in India, and far cheaper than in Great Britain, while there is abundant raw material at hand. It is thought the new industry may become a power for the Asiatic

Family of Four Burned to Death. LONDON, May 23.-At Gollub, Prussia, to-day, the house of a farmer, containing his insane wife and two children, caught fire. The farmer bastened to the house from an adjoining field and attempted to rescue the inmates. He had scarcely entered the burning building when the roof fell and all four were burned to death.

The wages of the Italian peasantry have been increased from 7 to 10 pence per day. An imperial ukase will shortly be issued forbidding Jews in Russia to engage in the publication of journals of political char-

Queen Victoria has created Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales. Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone.

The Italian government has appointed a commission to inquire into the riot between the troops and the passants at Ravenna. The peasants killed by the soldiers were all

The various delegations of pilgrims who have lately visited the Pope have carried to the Holy Father an aggregate sum of money approximating £37,000. Of this

amount £8,000 came from France, £10,000 from Italy, £4,000 from Austria, £5,000 from Germany and £12,000 from America. A new political party, called the party of justice, has been formed at Cassel, with the object of agitating the restoration of the independence of the state of Hesse-

A military engineer named Mastaccahi, stationed at Genoa, has been arrested for supplying an attache of the German consulate there with plans of the forts at Genoa. The German attache has fied to Switzerland.

RESUBMISSION REPUBLICANS.

Resolutions Adopted by a Convention in Kan-

sas-Action of the Governor.

NATIONAL BANK CLOSED.

Cashier of an Owego, N. Y., Institution Al-

leged to Have Committed Frauds.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 23.-The

Owego National Bank of Owego is not do-

ing business to-day. On the closed door is

posted the following note: "Pending an

examination of its affairs, this bank is tem-

porarily closed. Depositors need have no

fear." The cashier of this bank is C. A.

Thompson, who is charged by C. H. Platt.

president of the Public Grain and Stock

Exchange, with acting in concert with

James E. Dee to defraud the exchange of

\$30,000. He was the correspondent of the exchange at Owego. People who have been doing business with the bank do not appear

to be at all alarmed. There is an impres-

sion that the suspension and the alleged

A later dispatch from Owego says the sus-pension is due to the late developments in

the "Big Four" collapse. One of the directors of the bank said, this morning, that the

deposits were but \$52,000. Cashier Thomp-

son is out of town, presumably at Newport News, Va., where his wife has been staying

for several months. Mr. Thompson is also

UBITUARY.

Sister Mary Stanislaus, Mother Superior of

St. Rose's Academy.

VINCENNES, May 23.—To-day Sister Mary

Stanislaus, mother superior of St. Rose's

Academy, Vincennes, died of pneumonia

after a few days' illness, at that institution,

in her fifty-first year. For thirty years she

had been mother superior of the branches

at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, St. Marys, Lafayette and other points in the State. A useful member of the Catholic Church at

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The New Jersey Legislature has ad-

Jack Shea and Tim Kelly were smothered

in the Osceola mine, at Chassell, Mich.

Thursday night. Kelly was resuscitated,

Savario Saruidina, an Italian, drew s

razor across the throat of Catharine Olroto,

at Brooklyn, N. Y., set fire to her bed, and

then ran to the street and tried to cut his

Four aldermen and seven ex-aldermen, of

Des Moines, Ia., have been indicted by the

grand jury for willful misconduct in office

in drawing from the city treasury illegally

ness was the author of vile calumnies

against Arnold's family, which he dis-

tributed in printed form among the citi-

Among the prominent persons who will be invited to attend the Piedmont exposi-tion at Atlanta, Ga., are President Harri

son, President Diaz, of Mexico, ex-President Cleveland and Secretaries Blaine and

Rusk. It is said that General Harrison

will attend if President Diaz's presence is

Francis J. Holland, a Harvard law str

dent, was arrested yesterday, charged with

stealing a gold watch and several bicycles

from the Harvard gymnasium. He not

only confessed to these thefts, but also has

been stealing a large number of law books

from the library. The stolen articles have

Angered the Texas Confederates.

PARIS, Tex., May 22.—The local post of the G. A. R. gave a public reception, at the opera-house, on Tuesday, and invited all

ex-Union and ex-confederate soldiers to at-

tend. Fully half of the audience of nearly 500

persons were Kansas people, who are in the city as witnesses and defendants in the

Cross massacre case. Theo. Botkins, judge of the Thirty-second judicial district of

Kansas, spoke. He said he understood that

there were 400 Union soldiers in the city

and yet there were only twenty or thirt

who had the nerve to join the Grand Army "- such people," he exclaimed. He re

peated his words two or three times, an

then continued: "During the war Jefferson

Davis signed an order to starve 75,000 Union

men." Judge Eliis sprang to his feet and

denounced Botkins as an infamous liar and

Some of Botkins's acquaintances hustled

Monument Dedicated.

was perfect to-day for the ceremonies at-tending the dedication of the soldiers' and

sailors monument. The dedicatory services

of the G. A. R. were performed under the direction of Commander O. G. Langley, of

Charles E. Lawton Post. Augustus Wood

bury, of Providence, delivered the oration

Short addresses followed by Governor Lade

and Commander-in-chief Alger. The chois

and audience sang "America" and the ex-ercises closed with the benediction. This

evening there was a citizens' reception to

Funds for the Baptist University.

year ago Mr. John D. Rockefeller, of Cleve

land, offered to give \$600,000 towards

the new university projected by the

necessary to complete an endowment \$1,000,000. He named June 1 as the date

which the total sum must be subscribed

\$400,000, three-fourths, or \$300,000, was sub-

Movements of Steamers.

HAMBURG, May 28.-Arrived: Moravia.

NEW YORK, May 28 .- Arrived: State of

Baptists of Chicago, provided latter would raise the

would raise

NEWPORT, R. I., May 23.—The weather

slanderer. Intense excitement prevailed

him out of the house.

General Alger.

scribed in this city.

rom New York.

from New York.

but Shea was dead when taken out.

treasurer of Owego.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

this point has passed away.

own throat. Both may die.

sums aggregating over \$12,000.

zens. For this he was shot.

been pawned.

conspiracy are in some way connected.

CASIONAL STATE

for Infants and Children.

recommend it as superior to any prescription | Castoria cures Colic, Constipation | Sour Stomach, Diarrhosa, Eructat Kills Worms, gives sleep, and prorecommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Without injurious medication THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

-* INDIANAPOLIS, IND. *-SINGLE & DUPLEX PUMPS.

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL PUMPS.

Best Design & Workmanship.

PRICES REDUCED Send for CATALOGUE.

HAVE YOU TRIED Sold only by first-class dealers. Ten cents straight. SHROYER & CROSS, Distributing Agen 21 WEST MARYLAND STREET.

NATURAL GAS SUPPLIES

Tubing, Casting, Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanised and Cast-iron Fittings. Complete line of House-fittings for Natural Gas.

GEORGE A. RICHARDS. 68 South Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind. . TELEPHONE 364.

O. R. OLSEN,

Manufacturer of Machine, Carriage and Track Bolts, Lag Screws, Bridge Rods, etc. Pulleys, Shafsing and Hangers. Heavy and Light Machinery made to order. Special attention given to all kind of Repair Work. 144 Kentucky avenue.



STANLEY'S LOVE STORY.

Miss Tennant Rejected the Explorer Once Mrs. Scully, of Pittsburg, was stricken with paralysis Thursday night while attending a theater in New York and died Because He Dyed His Hair.

early yesterday morning at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where she was a guest. There has been a great deal of romancing about Stanley's engagement to Dorothy Ten-D. H. Arnold has been acquitted of mur-dering S. W. Garness, at Colusa, Cal. Garnant. The news was sprung as a great surprise on Saturday morning. Newspaper nen had to scramble about in a lively h

ner to ascertain the facts about the engagement. The few people who claimed to possess the secret clothed the affair with all the romance possible. To-day I learned the exact facts. Stanley met Miss Tennant with a party on the Duke of Westminister's vacht a few weeks before be started for Africa to rescue Emin. He was introduced to her by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts Stanley was much impressed with Miss Tennant and sought occasions to continue

A few days before he started for Africa he proposed marriage. Much to his surprise he was rejected. To the Baroness and one or two other intimate friends Stanley did not hesitate to denounce Miss Tennant's conduct in encouraging him to the point of proposal and then jilting him. To one or two friends who ventured to talk to her on the subject Miss Tennant said she could not stand a man who dyed his hair. It is a wellknown fact that while in America, and while here, before he started for Africa the last time, Stanley always dyed his hair. Photographs taken of him just before starting show his hair to be jet black. During his last African visit hediscarded dyes altogether, and is now content to let his hair

remain as white as snow. The stories about Stanley sending impas sioned love letters from the heart of Arica to his anxious fiance through the Emin relief committee in London is all bosh Stanley went away a rejected suitor, When, homeward bound, he arrived at Brindis Miss Tennant was not there to meet him as surely she would have been if she had been betrothed to him. Nor did she meet him in Paris or Brussels. From Brussels Stanley wired to two intimate friends in London to meet him at Ostend and lunch on the boat with him while crossing to Dover. These friends were Mrs. French Sheldon, of New York, and Harry Welcome, who is getting up the American dinner to Stanley in London.

Miss Tennant was not there. Among the party to meet Stanley at Dover was the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. During the journey up she contrived to let Stanley know that if he still loved Dorothy Tennant, and would ask her again to marry him, this time he would not be refused. The result was that Stanley drove at once from the Victoria Station to the home of the Baron ess, where Miss Tennant was waiting to meet him. Whether Stanley asked her again there and then to be his wife I cannot learn. But he did so very soon afterwards. This is the true story of the engagement, which is still the subject of the greatest gossip. No date has been fixed for the CHICAGO, May 23.—Chicago is to have a weddi million-dollar Baptist university. About a July. wedding, but it will probably be early in

How Women Should Sit.

Ladies' Home Journal. Women who sit with their legs crossed to sew or to read, or to hold the baby, are not aware that they are inviting serious physical ailments; but it is true, neverthe-less. When a man crosses his legs he places The Rev. Dr. Goodspeed announced to-day that the task had been completed. Of the the ankle of one limb across the knee of the more modest and restricted in her movementa, rests the entire weight of one limb on the upper part of the other, and this pressure upon the sensitive nerves and chords, if indulged in for continued lengths of time, as is often done by ladies who sew or embroider, will produce disease. Sciatica, neuralgia, and other serious troubles fre-quently result from this simple cause. The SOUTHAMPTON, May 23 .- Arrived: Aller, muscles and nerves in the upper portion of a woman's legs are extremely sensitive, and much of her whole physical structure can become deranged if they are overtaxed in the manner referred to. London, May 23.—Sighted: Westernland and Slavonia, from New York. Indiana, from Glasgow; City of Berlin, from

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ENTER NOW.

(Established 1860.) INDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1868.) **BUSINESS UNIVERSIT** H. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice. EXES & OSEORM, Principals and Proprietors

Best course of Business Training. Book-keepin ing, Penmanship and English Branches. Experi-enced instructors. Patronized by best people. Indi-vidual instruction. Open all year. Students cuter-any time. Educate for lucrative positions. Time short. Expenses moderate. Business men call on as for help. Most highly recommended. Write for full information. Catalogue free.

PRINCETON COLLEGE An examination for entrance to the Freshman Class of all departments of Princeton College will be held in the LAW SCHOOL ROOMS, opposite Gibson House, CINCINNATI, beginning THURSDAY, JUNE 12, at 0 a.m., and continuing through Friday. Candidates intending to enter the Freshman Class one year later may be examined at this time on a portion of the sub-jects required for entrance. The examination will be identical with that held at the same time in Princeton. Applicants should apply to F. H. KEMPER or P. A. REECE, Johnston Building, Cincinnati, O. FRANCIS L. PATTON, President of Princeton College.

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Well endowed, well equipped departments of Me-chanical and Civil Engineering, Electricity, Chemistry, Drawing. Extensive Shops & Laboratories. Expenses low. For catalogue address C.A. Waldo, Lib'n.

WILLISTON SEMINARY Prepares boys for any college or scientific school. Opens Sept. 4, 1890. New Inboratories and bath-rooms. All buildings heated by steam. Address Rev. WM. GALLAGHER, Principal, EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BAY PORT, SAGINAW BAY (LAKE HURON).

summer home for families. Unequaled for boating. bathing and fishing. Tourists' round-trip rates from all railroad stations. Write for circulars and rates to D. H. WEBSTER, Manager, Bay Port, Huron Co., Mich.

MT. NEBO SPRINGS, 2.500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL Quiet, inexpensive and pleasant. Send for circulars, also, special rates for three months.

A. A. WILSON,

Maryville, East Tennessee.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA.

150 MILES from BALTIMORE, 115 from WASHINGTON. With its SUPERIOR MINERAL WAT. ERS. SUPERB SUMMER CLIMATE. In Beautiful Mountain region. Just the spot to lay life's weary burdens down, and have a lovely summer home. For medical and other testimony, send for pamphlet. W. H. SALE, Proprietor.

BRUSH BRILLIANCY

Are and Incandescence

ELECTRIC LIGHTS For particulars address THE BRUSH ELECTRIC CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

17 NASSAU STREET, New York, BANKERS

FOR WESTERN STATES, CORPORA-TIONS, BANKS AND MERCHANTS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS AND LOANS NEGOTIATED.